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PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN



VIEW ACRES

DECORATION DAY: Please state on order if plants are required for cemetery purposes.

Culture: (See General Directions.) Plant in full sun, they resent much shade; a position affording some protection from the midday sun is best. A liberal supply of coarse fertilizer dug into the soil makes for large blooms. Keep surface loose and mulch with well rotted manure. Don't allow to become dry but avoid overwatering.

Cut Flowers: When plant develops side shoots, pick the blooms with long stems, leaves and all; this gives the small shoots a better opportunity for development and prevents plants becoming straggly. Picked in this way pansy blooms are very desirable for table decoration.

SEED

Pansy: This seed is from selected plants, hand pollenized. Only a few stalks are allowed to a plant at a time, all growth above the bud is removed; all blooms are critically examined as to size, color, texture, etc.; any not conforming to a very high standard are removed. We believe this to be the best pansy seed procurable. In signed, sealed packets, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Delphinium: Kelway's very latest and finest varieties, mixed at View Acres. 100 seeds, 25c.

Aquilegia: Kelway's Selected Long Spurred Hybrids. Very beautiful strain. 100 seeds, 25c.

WE PAY DELIVERY
ALL STOCK TRANSPLANTED

VIEW ACRES

H. E. JONES PHONE 118

So. 8th St., Hamilton, Montana

Fourteenth Year 1929



Annuals

We do not recommend the shipment of annuals for distances in excess of a thousand miles. Varieties marked with an * are suitable for cutting. The figures and letters against the names of the plants indicate the location and soil. See Garden Hints on inside front page of cover.

*ANTIRRHINUM. "1." "A."

Advance: Brilliant orange-scarlet, white throat. Aurora: Bright scarlet, yellow lip. Bonny Lass: Rosepink, white throat. Buff-pink: New shade. Carmine Queen: Effective shade carmine-rose. Cherry Ripe: Rich terra cotta-red, deeply suffused cerise. Empress: Velvety crimson. Exquisite: Soft silvery-pink. Jennie Schneider: Columbia rose-pink. Lady Bird: Creamy white, coral markings. Majestic Twilight: Delicate apricot, gold center, salmon shadings. Melody: Pale salmon-pink, lemon center. Mont Blanc: White. Nelrose: Deep rose-pink. Orange King: Glowing orange, scarlet. Radiance: Vivid salmon-red. Red Emperor: Deep scarlet. Victory: Terra cotta-orange, shading to yellow in center. Volcano: Deep orange-scarlet. Wild Rose: Light pink, white throat—10c each; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 1 dozen, 75c. Bloom from June until frost.

*CALENDULA. (Pot Marigolds). "1." "A."

Sensation: New. Orange with scarlet sheen, very double. Radio: Glowing orange, quilled petals, globular shaped flowers. Bloom all summer—5c each; 45c dozen.

*CHRYSANTHEMUM INODORUM "1." "C."

Bridal Robe: Single, semi-double and double small white daisy-like flowers; fine feathery foliage. Succeeds anywhere. Stands drought. Good cemetery plant. Blooms throughout season.—5c each; 45c dozen.

*FORGET-ME-NOT "2." "1." "3."

Eliza Fonrobert: Large sky-blue flowers, white eye; strong grower.

Royal Blue: Deep indigo-blue.—5c each; 50c dozen.

Royal Blue: Deep indigo-blue.—5c each; 50c dozen. Ruth Fischer: Rich foliage, compact growth; large pale blue flower, one of the best.—10c each; 75c dozen. Bloom May, June and July.

LOBELIA. "1." "A."

Blue Bird: New. Bright ultramarine blue, compact grower.

Sapphire Hybrida: Deep blue, white eye. Trailing, fine for hanging baskets, etc.—10c each; 75c dozen.

MIMULUS. "2." "3." "B."

Tigrinus: New large flowering, spotted and tigered; yellow, buff, red, crimson, etc.; 9 inches. Always admired.—10c each; 75c dozen.

MYOSOTIS. (See Forget-Me-Nots).

*PETUNIAS. "1." "2." "A." "B."

Superbissima, Giant Single: (Diener) White, yellow throat. Red with black center. Pale lilac-pink. Giant Pink Glory, pure flame rose. Mauve, center heavily veined purple. Coppery-red. Theodosia-pink yellow center. Most of the above varieties are ruffled. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Double: Large flowered, extra choice. Large flow-

ered, fringed.—15c each.

Rosy Morn: Single flowers, pink with white throat, a mass of bloom.

Blue Bird: Deep violet, extra fine; similar in growth to Rosy Morn.

Balcony: White, rose, blue. Trailing habit, fine for hanging baskets and window boxes. 10c each. Bloom throughout season.

*RUDEBECKIA. "1." "A." Bi-color Superba: 20 inches. Bright orange with brown markings, assumes various forms, some look like miniature cactus dahlias. Last a long time when cut. Desirable and showy and blooms entire season.—5c each; 45c dozen.

*SCABIOSA. "1." "A."

Azure Fairy: Light blue. Black Prince: Fiery scarlet. Peach blossom. Shasta: White.—5c each; 40c dozen. Bloom all summer. Height 30 inches.

SNAPDRAGON. (See Antirrhinum).

*STOCK. "1." "A."

Brompton Express: Pale rose; 2 feet.

Giant Bismarck: White, golden-rose, blood-red; 30 inches

Excelsior: Rose; 3 feet.

Giant Pyramidal: Snow-white, carmine, blood-red, dark blue; 18 inches Long season of bloom-5c each; 45c dozen.

*VERBENA. "1." "A."

Colossea Hybrida: Rose shades and rose with white eye.—10c each, 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; dozen, 75c.

Etna: Intense geranium red, creamy-yellow eye.-

Helen Wilmott: Salmon-rose, white eye.-5c each. Mammoth: Rose Queen: Delicate rose. Scarlet Queen: Vivid scarlet.

Snow Queen: Pure white.

Rose Cardinal: Carmine rose, white eye.

Mayflower: Pink shades. 5c each; 1 dozen 45c.

Blooms latter part of June and through the season. Trained on ground by pinning down with hairpins, they make a carpet of bloom.

WALLFLOWER. "1." "A."

Early Wonder: Yellow, red, brown. Double flowered. Double: Brown. 5c each; 45c dozen.

Dahlia Flowered. "1." "A." ZINNIA.

Attraction: Brick red. Canary Bird: Primrose yellow. Dream: Deep lavender, turning purple. Flame: Bright scarlet. Illumination: Tyrian rose. Meteor: Glowing deep red. Monarch: Crimson. Old Rose: Real old rose shade. Polar Bear: Pure white. Bloom all season, height 30 inches. The Zinnia is very subject to frost.

5c each; 45c dozen.

Perennials

The best obtainable of the several varieties offered.

Perennials are always desirable. Those marked with a § are not entirely hardy in Montana and neighboring Coreopsis, and Hollyhocks are biennials, but states. occasionally live over and bloom more than one season.

The figures and letters against the names of the plants indicate the location and soil. See Garden Hints on inside front page of cover.

*ACHILLEA. "1." "A."

The Pearl: Small white globular flowers in sprays. Extra fine for cutting. Blooms July on. Height 2 feet.-10c.

*ALYSSUM, "1," "A,"

Saxtile Compactum: Produces bright yellow flowers in profusion during May and June; 10 inches.-10c.

*ANTHEMIS. "1." "A." "C."

Kelway: Daisy-shaped golden flowers, 1 to 2 inches, fern-like foliage; stands drought.-10c.

*ARMERIA. "1." "A." (Sea Pink or Thrift).

Laucheana Rosea: Bright rose blooms on wiry stems; 12 inches. Blooms throughout summer.—10c.

*AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). "1." "2." "B."

The following varieties are all long spurred.

Chrysantha: Yellow.

Glandulosa Major: Violet blue, white corrola.

Jaetschaui: Large yellow, red spurs. Rose Queen: Pink and rose shades.

Silver Queen: White.

Blackmore & Langdon: Fine strain, mixed.

Mrs. Smoot Elliott: Well known strain, mixed.

The above 10c.

Farquhar's Pink—A fine pink. Storries—A high grade Scotch strain.

*ASTERS. (Michaelmas Daisy). "1." "A."

Bloom all fall, very hardy, blooms will stand considerable frost without injury; help to make the garden gay at the windup of the season. Very desirable.

Shade of opal, large semi-double Grey Lady: flowers.—15c.

Roseum Superbum: Deep red, very attractive.-20c. Perry's White: Finest white, free flowering.—15c. Robert Parker: Pale Heliotrope.—20c.

BABY'S BREATH. (See Gypsophila).

BLEEDING HEART. (See Dielytra).

*BUDDELIA. (Butterfly Bush). "1." "A."

Variabilis Magnifica: Really a shrub, top freezes down, new spring growth blooms all summer, long racemes of lilac-like flowers. Very desirable.—20c. CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower). "1." "A."

Dahurica Glomerata: Upright, closely formed heads, pleasing shade purplish blue; 2 feet. Blooms in June.—10c.

Persicfolia Buckhousi: (Peach Bells). Flowers like a giant harebell. Blue; blooms June and July.—10c. Persicifolia Ladham's Giants: Large flowered strain,

mixed.—15c.

Persicifolia Pfitzeri: (True). Large cup-shaped, semidouble, lovely shades of blue. Very choice. Blooms in June: 2 feet.-20c.

Traechelium: (Coventry Bells). Small purple bellshaped blooms; 30 inches. Blooms in late summer.—10c.

§*CARNATIONS. "1." "A."

Chaubaud, Fire Queen: Scarlet. Rose Queen: Fine shade of rose. Violet King: Pleasing shade of purple. Grenadin: White, scarlet and velvety-brown. 10c.

The above varieties are very desirable for the open border, blooming all summer.

*CATANANCHE. (Cupid's Dart). "1." "A." Blue, white. Very desirable, blooms all summer; 30 inches.-10c.

*CHELONE. (Shell Flower). "1." "A."

Barbata: Tubular shaped bells borne on long stem, colors range from flesh to scarlet. Blooms all summer.—10c.

*CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. "1." "A."

Alaska: Shasta Daisy.-10c.

Laciniata: A narrow petaled variety.-10c.

Marian Collier: (New). A narrow petaled variety, not always true to description, but a very desirable daisy.-10c.

Mayfield Giant: Largest of all, pure white.—15c. Praecox: (White Lady). Sander's hardy marguerite.

Robinsoni: A narrow petaled variety.—10c. The Speaker: Very large flowers.—10c.

COLUMBINE. (See Aquilegia).

CONVALLARIA. (Lily of the Valley). "2." "3." "1." "B." Majalis: From imported pips. Very fragrant. Blooms in May and June.—15c.

*COREOPSIS. "1" "A."

Bright yellow flowers, somewhat like Cosmos, very graceful and beautiful; 2 feet. Bloom all summer.

Grandiflora: Bright yellow.-10c.

Grandiflora: Fl. Pl. Bright yellow, double.-20c.

DASIES.

(See Anthemis, Asters, Chrysanthemum Maximum and Pyrethrum).

*DELPHINIUM:

ELPHINIUM: (Larkspur) "1" "2." "A."
Tall varieties. (See special section in this catalog following Perennials).

Bellamosum: A rich deep blue Belladonna, free blooming; 3 feet.—10c.
Summer Cloud: White; 3 feet.—10c.

Butterfly: Very showy, white, lavender, blue, 2 to 3

Cardinale: Scarlet, California native, 2 to 3½ feet. Blooms July and August.-15c.

Nudicaule: Brilliant scarlet, very attractive, dwarf; a biennial variety.-15c.

*DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Sweet William), "1." "A."

Blooms through June and more or less during summer; 2 feet.

Diadetemus: Rose, sprinkled white.

Dunnet's: Rich crimson.

Holborn Glory: Large flowered strain, mixed.

Johnson's Giants: Giant strain, mixed.

Nigrescens: Very dark maroon flowers, dark foliage. Oculatus Marginatus: White borders, mixed.

Single: White, pink, scarlet.

Double: White, rose, pink, blood-red, mixed. 10c.

*DIANTHUS. (Garden Pinks). "1." "A."

Bloom all usmmer.

Plumarius: A fine strain of garden pinks.

Semper Florens, Perfection: Single and double garden pinks. Choice.

Caesius: (Cheddar Pink). A cushion of leaves, rosecolored, sweet-scented flowers.

Deltoides: (Maiden Pink). Small crimson flowers. Dentosus: (The Amoor Pink). Red. 10c.

*DIELYTRA. (Bleeding heart). "1." "2." "B." Spectablis: The genuine Bleeding Heart. racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Blooms May

and June; does well in partial shade.—60c.

Eximia: Plume Bleeding Heart. Low growing sort, racemses of pretty pink flowers, blooms all summer.-35c.

EULALIA. "1." "A."

Gracillima Univittata: Most graceful of all grasses, bright green foliage, silvery mid-rib; 5 feet.—30c.

FERNS. "2." "B."

Athyrium felix faemina: (Lady Fern). 2 feet. Dennstedtia punctilobula: (Hay-scented Fern). 18 inches.

Dryopteris thelypteris: (Leather Wood Fern). 2 feet. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis).

*GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower). "1." "A." All summer; 2 feet.

Adam Bede: Yellow, base of petals bronze and yellow.

Devonshire: Bright yellow, brown disc.

Langport Wonder: Yellow, tinged red at base.

LeMastadonte: Pure yellow, large.

Portola: Rich shades of red, tipped gold, extra fine. Rose of Tonbridge: Primrose, mahogany disc.

Standholder: Yellow, red disc, large. Sir Vendix: Yellow, dark disc.

William Kelway: Crimson, gold edged. 15c.

Mixed Hybrids: Various combination of yellow,

orange, brown and red.—10c. Semi-Plena: Mixed, semi-double flowers.

GRASSES. (See Eulalia).

*GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). "1." "A."

The Paniculata varieties Blooms during summer. are dried for winter bouquets; have deep tap root, thrive with little moisture.

Glabarata: Dwarf, fine foliage, small white flowers. Paniculata: Standard Baby's Breath.

10c.

Paniculata. Fl. Pl. Double, snow white flowers; comes fairly true.-20c.

*HEMEROCALLIS. (Day Lily). "1." "2." "B." Blooms in June; 30 inches. Flava: (Lemon Lily). Pale yellow.—10c.

*HEUCHERA. (Coral Bells). "1." "2." "A."

Splendens: Bright red flowers during summer; 18 inches.

Brizoides: Soft coral pink, July and August .-- 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS. "1." "B."

Bloom during summer. Should be staked, unless in a protected location.

Queen of Sheba: Apricot buff, edged carmine.--20c. Double: White, buff, cerise, Newport pink, rose-carmine, pale lilac, purple, yellow.—15c; dozen \$1.50. Exquisite: Curled and fringed petals, white margin, blotched in center, rose, scarlet, purple.—20c.

IRIS. (See Special section following Perennials).

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium).

*LATIFOLIUS.

*Coccinea: (Hybrid Sweet William). Crimson-scarlet; one of the finest perennials; 2 feet.-10c.

LAVENDER. "1." "A."

Vera: Sweet Lavender, grows about 18 inches, delightfully fragrant, blue flowers in July and August. 20c.

LILY. (See Convallaria and Hemerocallis).

*LYCHNIS. (Champion) "1." "A."

Bloom June and July; showy.

Alpina Rosea: Very pretty rose flowers, dwarf.—10c.

Arkwrightii: Blooms light pink to scarlet; 30 inches. -15c.

Flos-Cuculi: (Ragged Robin). Rose pink; 2 feet.—15c.

Fulgens: Scarlet; 18 inches.—15c.
Viscaria Splendens: Forms tuft evergreen

bright pink to red flowers; 18 inches.—10c.

MONARDA. (Bergamot). "1." "A."

30 inches. Blooms July and August.

Didyma: Bright scarlet flower heads; very effective; fine amongst shrubbery. Price 15c.

*MYOSOTIS. "1." "2." "A." "B."

Palustris: (True). Grandiflora strain, an improvement on the Swamp Forget-Me-Not .-- 10c.

PAPAVER. (Oriental Poppies). (See Special Section following Perennials).

PHLOX.

(See Special Section following Perennials).

PHYSALIS. (Chinese Lantern Plant). "1." "A."

2 feet. The flowers have no particular value, the large seed pods are useful for winter bouquets. Francheti: Orange-scarlet seed pods.—15c.

*PHYSOSTEGIA. (False Dragon Head). "1." "A." "B."
Form a dense bush about 2 feet high, bearing in late summer spikes of tubular-shaped blooms. Virginica: Bright soft pink.

Alba: White.

10c.

*POLYANTHUS. (Bunch Primrose). "2." "1." "B."

This plant forms a low growing mat of bright green leaves, surmounted in May with bunches of brightcolored primrose blooms in a wonderful range of colors and combinations, borne on 6 to 10-inch stiff Is very hardy and always admired. grow and thrive in dense shade.

White, yellow, Blackmore and Langdon Strain: flame-orange, crimson, fancy mixed.—20c. **Perfection:** A very fine strain; mixed.—15c.

POLEMONIUM. (Jacob's Ladder), "1." "A."

2 feet. Blooms June and July. Coerulea: Showy blue flowers.

Alba: White. 10c

*POTENTILLA (Cinquifoil). "1." "A."

Blooms similar to tall meadow daisy, leaves resemble those of the strawberry; blooms most of summer.

Atrosanguinea: Dark crimson brown flowers, attractive.—10c.

*PYRETHRUM: (Painted Daisy), "1." "A."

Very hardy and desirable, form a clump of neat feathery foliage, producing their flowers in June. 2 feet.

Single: White, flesh, rose, red.

Double: Mixed.

Uliginosum: (Giant Daisy). Large white blooms similar to Shasta Daisy, blooms late summer, tall growing.

10c.

*RANUNCULUS. (Buttercup). "1." "B."

Hardy and desirable, blooms June and July, height about 2 feet.

Asiaticus: Small double golden-yellow flowers.—10c.

§RED HOT POKER. (See Tritoma).

*ROCKET. "1." "A."

Grows about 30 inches high, covered with fragrant blooms in June.

Mixed: White, pink, purple.—10c.

Nivea: Compact growing, white, very desirable.—15c.

*SAPONARIA. (Soap Wort). "1." "A."

Trailing habit, small shiny leaves, very attractive. Ocymoides Splendens: Bright pink .- 10c.

*SCABIOSA. "1." "A."

Summer bloomer, height about 2 feet, exceptionally fine as a cut flower.

Caucasica Perfecta: (Blue Bonnet). Soft lavender, beautiful shade. Height about 2 feet.

Alba: White variety of above.

House Hybrids: Mixed, extra fine strain.

15c

SHASTA DAISY. (See Chrysanthemum).

SPIREA. "1." "A."

Makes a desirable shrub, covered with showy feathery blooms, hardy and desirable. Sarbifolia: White.-25c.

*STATICE. (Sea Lavender). "1." "A."
Fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets.
Latifolia: Leathery foliage, large heads of purplish blue flowers.

Caspia: Tall, slender, feathery foliage and white plumes of bloom.-15c.

*SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus). "1." "A." "B."

Edible Rooted: A species of Artichoke, a fine plant for background purposes, height 10 feet; the small clear yellow flowers with small yellow disc are very attractive. The roots are used in soups, etc. Blooms in August.-10c.

SWEET WILLIAMS. (See Dianthus Barbatus).

TRITOMA. (Red Hot Poker). "1." "A."

Blooms from late June on, large spike of closely set tubular florets; 3 feet. Very showy. Roots should be given same treatment as dahlia tubers.

Pfitzeri: Orange to vivid red.—25c.

*TROLLIUS. (Globe Flower). "2." "3." "1." "B."

Globular flowers, very beautiful, one of the finest of all the perennials. Blooms June and July; 2 feet. Should not be allowed to become dry. **Europaeus:** Bright yellow.—55c.

*VALERIAN. (Garden Heliotrope).

Blooms late June on, sweet scented, showy; 30 inches. Rubra: Old rose shade; 18 inches. Alba: White; 3 feet. 10c.

*VERONICA. (Speedwell). "1." "A."

Bears spikes of bloom July on; 18 inches. Spictata: Violet blue.—15c.

*VIOLA. "1." "2." "B." "A."

Bears a mass of violet-like blooms all the time. Very desirable.

Jersey Gem: Pure rich violet .-- 15c.

*VIOLET. "2." "B."

Princess of Wales: Violet-blue, single, very fragrant. ---15c.

Dahlias

Dahlias require very rich ground, but care should be taken not to have the tubers come in contact with the fertilizer. Lay tuber on its side in a hole 6 inches deep, cover with 3 inches of soil, filling in the remaindeep, cover with 3 inches of soil, filling in the remaining 3 inches when plant develops sufficiently; when about 8 inches high pinch out the top. For exhibition flowers disbudding must be resorted to. Flowers cut in morning before sunrise give the best results; picked in sunshine blooms are very apt not to hold up. Blooms when cut should be placed in a deep vessel in a cool cellar away from draft; sprinkle flowers slightly, this will stiffen them. The live sprout, rather than the tuber, is the essential part of the dahlia; the tuber decays and, where the tuber is large, it is advisable to cut off a good portion of the same. Around the last cut off a good portion of the same. Around the last of April or first of May is generally a good time for planting. Avoid setting out before the ground becomes warm, as the tubers may rot. The following varieties are especially desirable for cut flower purposes. Dahlias are very susceptible to frost. We recommend staking if wind is prevalent.

center to reddish bronze.-75c.

Betty Austin: (HC). Carmine rose, base and tips of petals yellow. High quality blooms.—50c.

Darlene: (D). Bright shell pink with white blendings at center; good grower, always in bloom.—45c.

Frau H. Scheff: (HC). An aristocrat; golden bronze, a beauty.—60c.

Gladys Bates: (C). Golden-salmon, reverse of petals rose, perfect blooms.—60c.

Insulinde: (D). Always fine, satiny orange and bronze; bound to please.—60c.

Islam Patrol: (HC). Gorgeous, red and gold, perfect shaped blooms.—\$1.00.

Jersey Beauty: (D). Peach pink, splendid in every way.—75c.

Leo Niessen: (D). Probably the best cut flower dahlia, brilliant red.—90c.

 $\mathbf{L}.$ Kramer Peacock: (D). Charmingly beautiful, pure white, ideal for cutting.—70c.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner: (D). Bold, bright blooms, carmine-cerise. Good grower.—60c.

Maid of the Mist: (D). Deep cream shading to salmon pink, reflex petals. Very distinct.—75c.

Pride of California: (D). Standard red variety, free bloomer, large size.—45c.

Skagerrak: (HC). Clear lemon yellow, fine form. —65c.

Sophy Morry: (C). White, heavily overlaid lavender. A rare cut flower variety.—65c.

Washington City: (C). Glistening white, large blooms, perfect form.—60c.

(D) stands for Decorative; (C) for Cactus; (HC) Hybrid Cactus.

SEEDLINGS-In Pots:

As a general proposition a seedling will bloom earlier than a tuber raised plant. We cannot tell just what form of bloom a seedling will take. Many, however, will prove fully equal to the highest priced named varieties. We consider them the best dahlia buy to be had.

Salbach's: Highest priced seed from choicest exhibition varieties only.—35c.

Diener's: Chrysanthemum type. Wonderfully formed blooms, sure to create enthusiasm.—45c.

Coltness Hybrid: (Improved). Special selection, deep crimson to white, pinks, roses and yellows. Form shapely bushes about two feet high, covered with a mass of bloom. In Europe and Great Britain this type of dahlia is displacing the Zinnia for bedding purposes, being brighter colored and having a better foliage. Not so susceptible to frost. Each 25c.

Peter Pan: 18 inches high; forms a neat little bush smothered with anemone-shaped blooms, showing many unusual shades of color.—Each 25c.

Delphiniums

"1." "2." "B."

The following are seedlings from named varieties and in some instances do not come true from seed. We strongly recommend them. They will bloom this season, possibly twice during 1929, depending largely on the care given. Do not permit plants to develop seed.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON STRAIN:

Constance: Single, rich gentian blue, white eye, 4 feet. Long spike.

Edward Bromet: Royal blue, very rich, white eye, 5 feet. Very large.

Lady Beatrix Stanley: Well formed spike, rich blue, single, white eye; 54 inches.

Millicent Blackmore: Splendidly formed flower, blue and mauve, black center; 66 inches.

Mrs. Paul Nelke: Sky blue, semi-double, white eye; 66 inches.

WREXHAM STRAIN:

Wrexham Lass: Clear blue, black center; double.

Wrexham Giant: Single, clear deep blue, black eye. —20c.

We have a large number of delphinium plants at View Acres and can furnish almost any color or combination desired. We will accept orders for these plants for Fall shipment; price fifty cents each by express at purchaser's expense.

For other varieties of Delphiniums see Perennials.

Iris

GERMANCIA VARIETIES. "1." "B." "A."

Alcazar: S. Light bluish-violet; F. Deep purple, throat veined bronze; 3 feet.—25c.

Aurea: S. and F. Rich chrome-yellow; fragrant; 2 feet.—20c.

Australis: S. Deep lavender; F. Soft blue, hand-some flowers; 4 feet.—30c.

Black Prince: S. Purple-lilac; F. Rich velvety black-purple; 20 inches.—20c. (Variety Black Knight not hardy in Montana).

Cottage Maid: S. Silvery-blue; F. White, tipped and reticulated violet; 20 inches.—20c.

Dream: S. and F. Soft clear lavender; 36 inches.-40c.

Flavscens: Soft yellow, sweet scented; 30 inches.-20c.

Florentina Alba: White, faint blue markings at base of falls, fragrant; 2 feet.—20c.

Fro: S. Deep gold; F. Brilliant chestnut-brown; 2 feet.—25c.

Goliath: S. Bronzy-yellow; F. Deep purple; 44 inches.—25c.

Isoline: S. Silvery-lilac; F. Mauve, orange beard, large bloom.—25c.

Mad. Chereau: White, frilled with wide border clear blue, frilled; 32 inches.—20c.

Moliere: S. Violet-blue; F. Rich velvety violet; 30 inches.—35c.

Othello: S. Rich blue; F. Deep velvety purple; 30 inches.—20c.

Powhatan: S. Light violet with deeper border; F. Deep purple, shaded crimson; 38 inches.—25c.

Quaker Lady: S. Smoky-lavender; F. Ageratumblue and old gold; 36 inches.—25c.

Rhein Nixe: S. White, F. Rich velvety purple; 30 inches.—20c.

Shrewsbury: S. Rosy-bronze, F. Violet-purple; 30 inches.—25c.

Victoria Louis: S. Sulphur-yellow, F. plum, bordered cream; 24 inches.—20c.

In applying fertilizer to iris care should be taken to avoid its coming into contact with the rhizomes.

JAPANESE IRIS. "1." "B."

Kaempferi: Mixed, choice. Do best in a moist sunny location; will do well anywhere in sun if supplied with plenty of moisture.—20c.

SIBERICA VARIETY. "1." "B."

Orientalis—Snowflake: White, gold blotch at base of fall. Very dainty; 30 inches. Late blooming.—20c.

Gladiolus

Exhibition Mixed: This is a carefully adjusted assortment of fine named varieties. Each, 5c; 1 doz. 50c.

Culture: Plant four inches deep in good garden soil, not too rich; make several plantings to secure a succession of blooms.

Papaver

(Pot Plants)

ORIENTAL POPPY. "1." "A."

Bloom June and July; 2 to 4 feet. Beauty of Liveremere: Blood-crimson.

Lord Lambourne: Orange-scarlet, petals deeply

fringed, novelty.

Mahoney: Mahogany-crimson.

Mrs. Perry: Orange-apricot, very fine. Orange King: Bright orange scarlet.

Oriental King: Crimson scarlet. A splendid variety.

Princess Ena: Orange-salmon.

Royal Scarlet.

Victoria Louise: Bright salmon-rose.

20c.

Oriental poppy plants set out in spring are not apt to bloom until the year following; however, we advise spring planting, plants become well established and make a splendid showing the next season. The above are seedlings and we noticed a big variation between most of the varieties in the seed bed; but we do not guarantee they will be true to description.

Cut Flowers: By cutting poppies just as they are bursting and carefully removing the cap with a knife, permitting the bud to open in water in a cool place, the blooms will last in perfect condition several days. These plants require very little water until they start into growth.

Phlox

"1." "A."

Anton Mercie: Clear lilac, white eye.

Athis: Deep clear salmon, large bloom.

Baccante: Tyrian rose, large crimson-carmine eye.

Beacon: Brilliant cherry-red.

Czarina: White, late, tall grower, fine variety.

Elizabeth Campbell: Bright galmon-pink, with lighter

shadings, dark red markings at eye; very handsome. **Europa:** White, crimson eye.

Frau Anton Buchner: Fine white. Jules Sandeau: Large pure pink. LaVague: Warm mauve, carmine eye.

Rosenberg: Reddish violet.
Rynstrom: Lively rose-pink.

Thor: Deep salmon pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow.

VonLassburg: Early white.

Miss Lingard: (Suffruticosa). Very early, the best of all the phlox. Pure white with very faint touch of pink at center. Distinctive foliage.

20c.

Peonies

"1." "B."

In growing peonies allow plenty of room, deeply prepared soil, well enriched, care being taken to prevent fertilizer coming in contact with root.

Adolph Rosseau: Very large, purple-garnet, semidouble, vigorous.—\$1.50.

Edulis Superba: Light bright pink, free bloomer, the best early pink.—65c.

Felix Crousse: Bomb type, brilliant red, strong grower.—\$1.00.

Festiva Maxima: White, carmine markings in center, very large, strong grower, early. Most popular white.—65c.

Rubra Superba: Rose type, deep crimson-carmine, fragrant, late.—65c.

The above prices are for root divisions, 5 to 7 eyes.

Vines

Moonflower: (Morning Glory). Large white blooms, makes a fine screen. Roots troublesome on account of spreading.—10c.

Virginia Creeper: (Quinquefolia). A standard vine, rapid grower, leaves turn red in fall. Strong roots.—25c.



Vegetable Plants

TOMATO (Pot Plants).

Bonny Best: (Langdon). Smooth, round, early. A special strain of one of the very best of the early tomatoes.

Earliest Producer: (Rugowski). Very early, smooth and high quality; cannot be recommended too highly. Ventura: (Diener). (New). Blight resisting, fruit 4 to 6 ounces, smooth as an apple, flesh deep red, very little seed; free bearing and early ripening.

TOMATO-PEPPER. (Pot Plants).

Diener: Introducer's description: Very early, never has any deformed fruit, solid and more egg-shaped than round. At View Acres it is preferred to the tomato, somewhat different in flavor to the tomato; can be used for all purposes for which a tomato would be used.

PEPPER. (Pot Plants).

Magnum Dulce: (Salad King). A giant, mild pepper, an entire absence of pepper. Early and heavy bearer.

We do not ship tomatoes or peppers east of the Missouri, except by express at purchaser's expense.

Price: Tomato and pepper plants—each 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

To express points we ship tomato and pepper plants in crates. To parcels post points the plants are carefully wrapped and packed.

Culture: Do not have ground too rich, plant in light soil in full sun; apply liquid manure as fruit forms. Tie main stalk of tomatoes and tomato-peppers to a 5-foot stake; remove all suckers and side shoots, leaving sufficient leaves to prevent sun-scald. Allow a space of 30 inches for tomatoes and tomato-peppers, and 16 inches for peppers.

CABBAGE. (Transplanted Stock).

Norseman: Early as Wakefield, twice as large, round heads. Hardy.

Penn State Ballhead: A new, highly bred strain, producing two to three times the weight of Danish Ballhead. Very large and solid, high quality.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy: A late cabbage, leaves heavily wrinkled, deep green, delicate flavor, preferred by many to any other cabbage. Frost improves the flavor.

Price of Cabbage: Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.75.

Culture: Requires deep dug, well enriched soil, frequent cultivation and, as soon as plants start spreading, a liberal top dressing of manure. The plants must not be allowed to suffer for water.

CAULIFLOWER. (Transplanted Stock).

Earliest Snowball: Large snow-white heads. A sure heading variety, extremely early. Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.25.

Culture: Same as cabbage. Some protection from hot sun is desirable. Tie up outside leaves when heads begin to form. Should be raised from early or late grown seed. For a fall crop we make a special sowing for late June delivery.

ASPARAGUS.

Mary Washington: (Rust proof). Extra large and

strong growing variety. Roots, 5c each.

Culture: Deeply prepared and very rich ground. Avoid manure coming in contact with roots. Allow at least 2 feet between plants. Keep bed free of weeds. Thoroughly water during growing season.

RHUBARB.

Mammoth: Highly flavored, giant variety.

Transplanted seedlings, 10c each. Culture: Requires deep rich ground well fertilized. Needs lots of water in growing season. MINT.

Spearmint: The well known herb, used for mint Roots, each 10c. sauce, etc.

TARRAGON.

Well known herb, used in flavoring vinegar. Roots, each 10c.

ALL STOCK TRANSPLANTED WE PAY DELIVERY.

ASTERS

World's Best

You will find our aster plants very superior to stock raised under glass. Our seedlings are hardened off, transplanted out of doors and raised without protection; will stand 20 degrees of frost. All varieties will deliver their blooms before frost. Price—1 dozen 35 cents; 4 dozen \$1.00.

Method of Filling Orders: We fill all orders as instructed, six or more of one variety are labeled and wrapped separately. Where no selection is made, we do not label, but send a careful assortment of varieties in a good range of colors. We call special attention to the fact that we carry no mixed asters, we know just what we are sending our customers.

SOLID, BROAD PETAL TYPES

New Decoration: (Kelway) Ballet Girl: Carmine-rose. Festival: Purple. Folk Dance: Light blue. Meteor: Crimson. Purity: White. Rosita: Bright rose. Somerset Belle: Peach blossom. Venus: Flesh pink.

Pinnicle: (New), white, rose, lavender. Hearts of France: Brilliant red.

Autumn Glory: Bright flesh pink.

Black Knight: Darkest of all, maroon, with silvery re-

Black Prince: A blue-black, non-lateral, medium-sized fine quality bloom.

Aphrodite: A highly developed, very full white. Silvery Rose: Rose, fine white stripe in petals gives effect of a silvery reflex. Stripes are not noticeable.

Late Branching: White, rose-carmine,

CHRYSANTHEMUM TYPES

argantuan: (Kelway) Atlas: Deep rose. Gog: Light blue. Goliath: Peach blossom. Magog: Dark purple. Gargantuan: Polar Giant: White.

Rochester: Lavender, lavender-pink. Moreton Pink: Lovely salmon-pink.

Prince of Wales: (King type). A dark royal purple ray aster.

Unicum: Threadlike petals. White, lavender, rose.

Culture: (See General Directions). Plant in full sun. Do not cultivate too deep, keep surface soil loose. rich soil produces stem weakness. When plants start to bud mulch with well rotted manure. Sifted coal ashes worked into soil are beneficial. Plant about one foot apart. Avoid planting on same ground year after

Cut flowers: Cut the blooms before fully open and allow to develop in water in a cool place.

WE PAY DELIVERY

GARDEN HINTS

Location: "1" full sun. "2" partial shade. "3" shade.

Soil: "A" ordinary garden soil. "B" well enriched soil. Fertilizer should not come in contact with crowns of Delphiniums, Iris Rhizomes, Dahlia tubers, and the roots of Peonies. "C" sandy, hot soil.

Seed Sowing: WHAT TO DO—Use a good friable soil, heat it in oven to a point that will kill weed seeds and insects. Place coarse soil in bottom of seed flats, using finely sifted earth in which to sow the seeds. Allow plenty of room for the seedlings; sow in rows, as this permits of cultivation. Small seed, like Begonia, Petunia, etc., should be sown on surface of ground and soil pressed lightly. Water frequently. Cover with newspaper until seeds start into growth.

WHAT TO AVOID—Soils that bake. Too deep sowing. Sowing slow and quick germinating seeds in the same flat; sowing coarse growing varieties with those of finer growth. Allowing surface to become dry—it may be fatal to the seeds.

Setting Out Plants: Allow plenty of room and be sure soil is well firmed around plant when set out.

Watering: Some plants require lots of water, especially during the blooming season; others require but little and the needs of a plant should be considered when watering. Cultivation and judicious top dressing reduces the necessity for constant watering.

Winter Covering: Never use manure. Use straw, leaves, pea vines, rushes and similar material, applied after ground freezes and then a light covering only. Wire, brush or some other means should be used to hold covering in place. The object of covering is to reduce thawing and sun action, not to prevent freezing. Do not remove all the covering at one time; take off say a third and then after a few days remove another third. Don't be in a hurry to remove covering, the hot sun and cold nights in March are probably responsible for more plant damage than anything else.

Correspondence: Write to us if you think we can help you with your garden problems. You may be sure of a cheerful and prompt reply.

VIEW ACRES IS WELL LOCATED FOR QUICK DELIVERY

All plants leave at noon. They reach Spokane at 6:55 a. m., and Salt Lake at 10:40 p. m., the day following shipment. Principal Montana points are reached the morning after shipment. Close connections are made at Missoula with the following trains: Eastbound—Northern Pacific No. 4, N. P. Burlington connection and Milwaukee Columbian. Westbound—Northern Pacific No. 3 and Milwaukee Olympian. Plants arrive at Great Falls early afternoon of the day following shipment. We use care in packing and ship on days that will not necessitate a Sunday layover. We find the Parcel Post a very efficient and satisfactory service. Please advise should there be any delay in the delivery of your orders.

ALL STOCK TRANSPLANTED. WE PAY DELIVERY.

We list in this catalog all the stock we have for sale. We do not handle trees, shrubbery, rose bushes, small fruits or greenhouse stock, such as geraniums.

An examination of this catalog will show we handle the highest priced and best varieties obtainable in annuals and perennials; with few exceptions we do not handle mixtures, we confine ourselves to named varieties and know just what we are sending our customers. Where the selection is left to us, we take special pains in sending out a well balanced and varied assortment.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE OUT-OF-DOORS RAISED. SUCH STOCK AS IT IS NECESSARY TO START UNDER GLASS IS PLACED OUT OF DOORS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND BECOMES ADJUSTED TO OUT-OF-DOOR CONDITIONS BEFORE SHIPMENT. TO PURCHASERS OF PLANTS THIS IS AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.

TERMS

Cash with order. We conduct a cash business and appreciate remittance with order. We do not C. O. D., it may delay delivery.

Free Delivery: We pay the delivery charges on all orders.

VIEW ACRES: Address all communications to: VIEW ACRES, HAMILTON, MONTANA. Make all checks payable to VIEW ACRES. This does away with the confusion incident to the name of "Jones".

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

On receipt of package take out plants and place them under damp gunny sack in a cool place. Set out after sundown. In cloudy weather, as soon as received. Protect all plants from direct sun until established. Metal and tin cans should not be used as a covering.

With asters and other annual plants we advise preparing a special transplanting bed, setting plants 3 inches apart each way. (A space 2 by 3 feet will accommodate 96 plants). Allow plants to remain until they have become established and started into growth. Select a cloudy day for transplanting to permanent position. This method makes protection from sun easy, you have an opportunity to kill late weeds in the permanent bed, and the additional transplanting is highly beneficial to the plants.

Bleeding Hearts, Canterbury Bells, Columbines, Hollyhocks, Iris, Larkspur, Polyanthus, Pyrethrum, Rockets and Sweet William should be set out as early as possible.

Our Specialty

"Hardy Plants Raised in a Hardy Way"

The Plants offered in this catalog are the finest varieties obtainable

ALL STOCK TRANSPLANTED

WE PAY DELIVERY

VIEW ACRES

H. E. JONES PHONE 118

So. 8th St., Hamilton, Montana